# MINNESOTA

# nool for Feeble-Minded

# and Colony for Epileptics Cambridge



Period Ended June 30, 1936

# School for Feeble-Minded and Colony for Epileptics, Faribault

The legislature in 1879 authorized the Board of Directors of the Minnesota Institute for Deaf, Dumb and Blind to open an experimental department for feebleminded children. In July of that year a small class was organized with fifteen children transferred from the Rochester and St. Peter state hospitals. In 1881 the legislature directed that the School for Idiots and Imbeciles be connected with the Minnesota Institute for Deaf, Dumb and Blind, and granted an appropriation of \$25,000 for the erection of a building. This building was occupied the following year. In 1887 the School was made a department of the Minnesota Institute for Defectives. The present name was adopted in 1905. The buildings include an administration building with wings, several custodial buildings for boys and girls, a cottage for working boys, a cottage for boys employed at the dairy, Hillcrest cottage for boys, Riverview and Lilacs cottages for girls, general hospital, infirmary buildings for both boys and girls, central kitchen and bakery, laundry, power house, superintendent's cottage, building for women employes, and six colony buildings for boys situated some distance from the main institution. The farm group includes modern dairy barns with accommodations for 120 cows. It is the largest state institution.

<b>a</b>	
J. M. Murdoch, M. D.	Superintendent
A. L. Haynes, M. D.	•
Ethel R. Beede, M. D.	Junior Physician
Gwendolyn Stewart, M. D	
A. R. T. Wylie, M. D.	Junior Physician
Harry B. Cobb	- Steward
Capacity of institution	2,200
Capacity of building in course of construction	200
Number of patients June 30, 1936	2,312
Area of grounds, acres	1,183
Leased, acres	52
Acreage under cultivation	680
Value of lands and buildings	
Value of personal property	
value of personal property	\$ 575,987.00
Expenditures for year ended June 30, 1936:	
Current expense	\$ 500,634.85
Repairs and replacements	
Permanent improvements	•
Gross per capita cost, current expense	
Net per capita cost, current expense	\$ 174.77
Number of officers and employes	340

#### To the State Board of Control:

I submit the biennial report of the School for Feeble-Minded and Colony for Epileptics for the period ended June 30, 1936.

#### POPULATION

During the period covered by this report there were 490 first admissions and 69 readmissions. The total number cared for was 2,873. At the close of the period there were 2,312 enrolled, of whom 2,202 were actually present and 110 temporarily absent.

One boy and four girls were discharged as normal; 43 girls were paroled to clubs; and 350 boys and girls were returned to their homes or placed in carefully selected homes under family supervision.

All degrees of feeble-mindedness are represented in the population, and no age qualifications are required for admission. The 27 separate buildings provide ample means for classification of the different grades of mental deficients and temperamental types.

The three functions of the institution are: 1. The education of the high-grade pupil by properly adapted school, shop and farm training, in preparation for life outside the institution under favorable conditions. 2. To tenderly, humanely and economically care for the very helpless child whose presence in the home entails a burden too heavy and exacting for the family to bear. 3. To provide the intermediate grade, incapable of adaptation in the outside world, useful employment, congenial companionship and a good home.

#### MEDICAL SERVICE

The general health of both pupils and employes has been good. There has been little acute illness among the higher mental grades.

Staff meetings have been held weekly, at which meetings all new pupils are examined. A thorough study of each case is made. Symptoms, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment are discussed, and the case assigned to the appropriate department of the school.

Dr. C. J. Plonske, consulting oculist and aurist, has rendered valuable service in the diagnosis and treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat conditions.

Dr. George D. Eitel has performed all major surgical operations, including sterilization of 178 women and 46 men. His skillful surgical work has been uniformly successful. We owe a very special debt of gratitude to Doctor Eitel and the surgical nurses who have worked with him. Since the passage of the sterilization law in 1925, sterilization operations have been performed upon 778 women and 105 men.

Under the direction of Dr. George Wood, the dental department has taken very satisfactory care of the teeth of our patients.

#### EDUCATIONAL WORK

Academic, manual and social training are coordinated, emphasizing each according to the individual needs of the child. The training of our children is not confined to the classroom. Social and industrial training is continued in the daily life of the child in the living room, dining room, dormitory, upon the playgrounds, in the shop and on the farm. Special attention is given to social training and physical development, as these are most important in bringing about social adaptation. Even though the child may have acquired both academic and hand training, if he has not gained social adaptation and physical vigor he is not likely to get along satisfactorily in life. The higher-grade children, if properly adjusted socially and not burdened with a sense of intellectual inferiority, have little difficulty in acquiring sufficient academic training and skill of hand for adaptation outside of the school.

Only short lessons are given. The child is not subjected to the discouraging experience of competing with normal children or being urged to do work which is beyond his mental level.

Special attention is given to manual work that will help in the home and the community. Reading and writing are taught by methods that are attractive to the child. From the commencement of training, special attention is given to physical exercise.

The older boys are trained in shops and farm work, milking and gardening included; the girls, in all branches of housework and needlework.

Intelligence tests of all children are given by the Division of Research of the State Board of Control. Mechanical-ability tests have been given and in many cases have brought to light a degree of mechanical ability far above the level that would be expected from the intelligence quotient obtained by a general intelligence test. This has enabled us to direct the course of manual training along lines which give greatest promise of fitting the individual to become a useful member of society.

Religious services are conducted regularly by both Protestant and Catholic clergymen.

#### LIBRARY

There are two excellent libraries, one for the children and one for the employes. Both are well supplied with books, which are added to from time to time under the supervision of the supervisor of institutional libraries, the

appreciation of whose selection is evidenced by the very great use of the libraries by both the children and employes.

#### RECREATION

A program of entertainment is carried on throughout the year. This includes two dances a week for the children, and moving pictures at least once a week. During the summer months two picnics are held each week. The institution band gives concerts on the lawn throughout the summer. Out-of-door games are provided, and playgrounds are well furnished with swings, sand piles and suitable apparatus. The day rooms are provided with musical instruments, pianos, phonographs, radios and games.

#### SOCIAL SERVICE

The social service department has carried on a tremendous amount of routine work, particularly in the study of children being considered for parole, and in conducting groups of students interested in social welfare through the school, and giving information concerning the methods in vogue in the training and treatment of the feeble-minded.

The institution has been visited by college and university classes, teachers' training classes, groups from high schools, clubs and organizations interested in social welfare.

#### FARM

The farm has 671 acres under cultivation, which includes 49 acres rented from the School for the Blind and the Seabury Mission, 227 acres of pasture and 100 acres of meadow. The 227 acres of pasture include 37½ acres which had previously been rented and which were recently purchased.

Although weather conditions were not favorable, especially the first year, the farm has raised all feed for the livestock with the exception of 3,868 bushels of oats, 927 bushels of ear corn and 153 tons of alfalfa hay, all purchased in the first year.

The dairy herd has increased from 84 cows and 73 heifers and calves to 91 cows and 80 heifers and calves. The daily average of milk produced per cow was 35½ pounds; total milk produced, 1,722,528 pounds. A new young stock and maternity barn is nearing completion. This will make it possible for us to increase the number of milch cows. We wish to express our appreciation of the aid given us by Dr. C. P. Fitch, chief of the Division of Veterinary Medicine, and Dr. J. B. Fitch, chief of the Division of Dairy Husbandry, for the great aid given us in our efforts to stamp out Bang's disease and to improve the general condition of our herd.

Sweet corn from 25 acres and peas from 10 acres were put up for us in the local cannery, providing an ample supply of both corn and peas for winter use.

Ten thousand tomato plants were planted each year. After providing an abundant supply of fresh tomatocs during the season, 6,000 gallons of tomatoes and 890 gallons of tomato pickles were put up in our kitchen for winter use. An abundant supply of other vegetables was supplied and raised.

Although every care has been taken in cultivating and planting potatoes, our potato yield has not been satisfactory. During the first year 75 acres were planted, yielding 4,170 bushels. The second year 65 acres were planted, yielding 3,840 bushels. From our experience over a long period of time, we do not believe our soil is satisfactory for the raising of potatoes.

The raising and buying of hogs to consume the institution garbage has been profitable. After deducting all expenses, labor and purchasing of young hogs, a profit of \$7,761 was made. For the first year of the biennial the farm showed a profit of \$2,704; and for the second year, \$12,316; making a profit of \$15,020 for the biennial.

During the past few years our gardens have suffered greatly from long periods of drought. To increase our yield of garden products we believe it will be necessary eventually to install a sprinkling system.

#### BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

The interior of the main Boys' Annex was reconstructed to improve sanitation and make better provision for the type of boys cared for in this building. An exercise and recreational court was provided.

Many improvements were made at the dairy, including the construction of a calf and maternity barn 36'x80', exercise court and runway for bulls, new straw shed and feed room, and an addition to the milk house.

A motion-picture machine with sound equipment was installed.

Gas-burning equipment has been installed in the kitchen and bakery. This has reduced the fuel cost and has greatly added to the sanitation and convenience of these important departments of our institution.

Vegetable steamers and kettles have been renovated and placed in good condition.

A two-pipe vacuum-heating system has been installed at the laundry and carpenter shop buildings.

A cold-water line has been installed to the piggery, a distance of 1,100 feet.

The mattress shop has been rebuilt to provide for the renovation and sterilization of mattresses.

Steel basketing has been placed on the vertical ladder on the water tower.

New plumbing was installed in toilet rooms in Skinner Hall, Annex 1. The water well, 748 feet deep, was cleaned, 52 feet of sand being removed from the bottom of the well.

A large number of lawn benches were constructed in our shop.

Extensive repairs were made in electric transmission lines. Cables from the power house have been placed underground, eliminating pole lines.

Many safety rails have been placed along sidewalks, drives, stairways, building entrances, etc.

A new double 10'x10' box culvert was built on the road south of the dairy, which had been washed out by high water.

A vast amount of painting, both interior and exterior, has been taken care of.

New roofs, gutters and valleys have been provided on a number of buildings.

General repairs throughout the institution have been taken care of.

#### NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION

A new school building: That portion of the main building now used for classrooms does not provide satisfactory or adequate accommodations for the training of our wards. The building is antiquated and is not fire-proof. Many of our school and industrial rooms are located in basements with inadequate light and ventilation. A modern fireproof structure, with suitable schoolrooms and shops for industrial training, with an auditorium and gymnasium, would be of great aid in our efforts to fit more of our pupils to be self-supporting outside of the institution and reduce the number requiring lifelong institutionalization. This building should provide for 500 children in the regular school department, with facilities for the industrial training and entertainment of an additional 1,000 children.

Appropriations are recommended for the following: School building, \$220,000; Silos for Dairy Barn, \$4,000; Concrete Granary, \$1,800; Dairy Barn Walls, \$4,000; Repairing Old Stock Barn at Walcott, \$2,500; Pasteurizing Plant, \$6,500; Sewage Disposal Plant, \$5,000; Deep Sand Rock Sewer to Colony, \$25,600; Deep Well and Pumping Equipment for Main Institution, \$20,000; Deep Well and Pumping Equipment for Grandview Colony, \$5,000; Dwelling House at Dairy, \$4,000; Generating Equipment to Convert the Electric System in the Institution from Direct to Alternating Current, \$19,500; Necessary Transformers and Connections to Complete the Change over to Alternating Current, Including Transformer

Vaults, \$12,000; Water-Softening Equipment at Grandview and Walcott Colonies, \$2,000; Flow Meters for Boilers, \$2,000; Furnishing and Equipment for the Reconstructed Building Formerly Used as a Hospital, to be Used as a Receiving Cottage, \$15,000; Industrial Equipment for the Replacement of Obsolete and Worn-out Machines, \$2,000; Library, School and Musical Equipment, \$4,000; Furniture and Furnishings for Replacement, \$3,000; Upkeep of Grounds, \$2,000; Laundry Equipment, \$4,000; Elevators, \$8,700; New Roofs on Kitchen, Sunnyside Annex II and Skinner Hall, \$10,555; Fire Hose and Extinguishers, \$1,000; Fireproofing of Old Buildings to Reduce Fire Hazard, \$43,626; General Repairs for the Upkeep of the Institution, \$40,000.

#### CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

Dr. Albert W. Kuske, who entered the service as Junior Physician January 6, 1932, resigned to enter the Government Veterans Hospital service June 15, 1935.

The position made vacant by the resignation of Doctor Kuske was filled by the appointment of Dr. A. R. T. Wylie, who entered the service as Junior Physician June 18, 1935. Doctor Wylie is a graduate of Harvard University, Fellow of Clark University, and a graduate of the medical department of the University of Minnesota, and has had special training in neurology and psychiatry at Columbia University. He has had exceptional experience in mental deficiency and is a valuable and welcome addition to our medical staff.

Amanda Neumeister, a faithful and efficient matron of the main building, retired from the service March 1, 1936, taking with her the best wishes of all with whom she had been associated for many years.

The position of librarian, made vacant by the death of Rosa Haynes, was filled by the appointment of Tordis Heyerdahl, a trained librarian of the University of Minnesota.

#### NECROLOGY

We report with sorrow the passing of Rosa Haynes, who had faithfully held the position of librarian. Mrs. Haynes died while on vacation at the home of a son, August 31, 1935.

#### Conclusion

I desire to record my appreciation of the generous and efficient assistance given me by the medical staff, the teachers, and the heads of departments. To them and to all officers and employes who have aided in conducting the affairs of the institution, I tender my sincere thanks.

The service cheerfully rendered by the pupils on the farm, in the shops and in work of all kinds throughout the institution, has been most helpful.

The sympathetic aid and cooperation of the Children's Bureau have been of inestimable assistance and are sincerely appreciated.

I particularly desire to express my appreciation for the cooperation of Mildred Thomson, supervisor of the feeble-minded, whose thorough understanding of our manifold problems has been of inestimable value to me, to the institution and to the state.

To you, the honored members of the State Board of Control, I tender my thanks for your wise counsel and support.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. Murdock,

Superintendent.

## Colony for Epileptics, Cambridge

The legislature in 1919 authorized the State Board of Control to select from the public lands of the state sites for a colony for feeble-minded and a colony for epileptics. In 1923 the law was amended to permit the purchase of a site for a colony for epileptics. Land was secured at Cambridge and the institution opened in 1925. It is the newest state institution.

The buildings comprise an administrative center group, consisting of the front main center building for administrative offices and quarters for officers and employes, a rear center building, including dining rooms for patients and employes, kitchen, bakery and quarters for employes, and ward buildings at either side of the front main center for sleeping quarters, day rooms, and so forth, for inmates; eight cottages for patients; central power plant; garage; root cellar; hog house; and cottages for the head farmer and the steward. The first unit of a dairy barn has been completed. Two additional cottages for inmates are now in the process of construction.

D. E. McBroom, M. D.  R. W. Brown, M. D.  C. M. Ness, MaD.  G. D. Eitel, M. D.  C. N. Spratt, M. D.  V. J. Leisen, D. D. S.  R. F. Gregory	Senior Physician ssistant Physician onsulting Surgeon culist and Aurist Dentist
Capacity of institution	878
Number of patients June 30, 1936	873
Area of grounds, acres	341
Leased, acres	20
Acreage under cultivation	136
Value of lands and buildings	\$1,290,112.00
Value of personal property	\$ 178,852.00
Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 1936:	
Current expense	\$ 201,947.27
Repairs and replacements	\$ 3,743.73
Permanent improvements	\$ 61,898.84
Gross per capita cost, current expense	\$ 237.03
Net per capita cost, current expense	\$ 189.25
Number of officers and employes	122

### To the State Board of Control:

I have the honor to submit the biennial report of the Minnesota Colony for Epileptics covering the period ended June 30, 1936.

#### POPULATION

During the biennial period there were 125 admissions, including all transfers, 62 males and 63 females. Our daily average population for the year ended June 30, 1935 was 874; and for the year ended June 30, 1936 was 876. The total number cared for was 986.

At the close of the period there were 836 actually present and 37 temporarily absent on vacations and paroles, making our total population 873.

The number of applications for admission, particularly for the middleand lower-grade classes of patients, is steadily increasing.

#### MEDICAL SERVICE

We are very glad to be able to report that we have been more or less successful in raising the standard of our medical service during this period. On July 1, 1935 another physician was added to our staff, which has enabled us to devote much more time to each and every patient, thus increasing the efficiency of the medical service.

Upon admission all new patients are given a complete physical and neurological examination; also the usual laboratory tests, including urinalysis, blood counts, throat cultures, smears, Widal, Mantoux and Wassermann (both blood and spinal fluid), and, wherever indicated, these tests are repeated at regular intervals. Many of our new admissions are given x-ray examinations.

The bulk of the work during this period has been the re-examination of the resident-patient population and the bringing of all our records up to date.

During this period the entire population has been subjected to nose and throat cultures and all have been revaccinated against smallpox.

In the fall of 1934 we made a complete survey of the entire population for tuberculosis. All patients and employes were given the Mantoux test, and all reactors were x-rayed, which has given us a very definite check on all tuberculous patients.

The routine treatment of all venereal infections has met with gratifying and encouraging results.

George D. Eitel, M. D., consulting surgeon, has been most cooperative in every way. He has performed one appendectomy, two herniotomies, one osteotomy, excision of one tumor, incision of peritonsillar abscess, and ten tonsillectomies, with excellent results in every case.

C. N. Spratt, M. D., consulting oculist and aurist, has called at regular intervals. He has successfully operated two nasal cases and refracted 101 patients.

The general health of both the patients and the employes has been good. There have been 1,225 entrants to the hospital department for care. This has included 127 cases of measles, 34 of scarlet fever, 7 of erysipelas and 5 of chickenpox.

It is only within the last year that we have attempted to do any major surgery in the institution, but this is progressing exceedingly well. There is always, of course, a vast amount of minor surgery to be handled.

There have been 29 deaths, 9 males and 20 females. The causes of death are as follows: Pneumonia 4, congenital syphilis 1, aortic insufficiency 1, carcinoma 1, pulmonary tuberculosis 4, epilepsy (all forms) 18. While this is not a sufficient number of cases from which to draw any conclusions, it does point out the danger to life of epilepsy. This is evident when it is noted that in these 18 deaths from epilepsy only two were past the age of fifty years.

Theodora Wheeler, M. D., of Chicago, has continued her work on the seizure records. This has proved of considerable interest and to be a big improvement on anything heretofore used.

Doctor Hirschfelder, assisted by Doctor Haury, both of the University of Minnesota, conducted a very valuable piece of research from September 1934 to September 1935 along the line of blood chemistry in epilepsy. The results of this work have not yet been published.

The valuable assistance rendered and the untiring efforts of the Department of Dietetics have helped us greatly in improving our general menus and special diets.

#### Dental Service

Our entire dental department was reorganized on January 1, 1935 and entirely new equipment installed. This included a chair, dental cabinet, dental unit, with engine and all accessories, sterilizer, and a complete line of instruments, together with all laboratory furnishings.

Our dentist now puts in two full days each week at the institution. During this period he has made two complete surveys of the entire institution, checking all work that needed to be done in addition to the usual run of treatments, cleanings, examination, and so on.

We are now in a position which makes it possible for us to do considerable of our minor laboratory work. It is the aim of the institution to furnish all patients with examinations, treatments, cleanings, extractions, amalgam, porcelain and cement fillings, x-ray and prophylactic work, where

needed. In the cases where crowns, bridges, inlays, gold fillings and plate work are required, the patients' relatives are called upon to bear such expense. We hope to be able to continue making a complete survey of each patient's mouth at least once a year.

Since the remodeling of the dental room and the installation of new equipment, the summary of the work completed is as follows: Examinations, 1,501; extractions, 822; prophylaxes, 541; amalgam fillings, 754; porcelain fillings, 29; cement fillings, 107; bridges, 3; new dentures, 14; denture repair, 33; Vincent's angina, 3; radiographs, 46; fractures, 1.

#### EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Our school department has had a very successful period. At the beginning of the biennial we dropped from the school work many patients who had absorbed all they could assimilate and were somewhat of a drag in the work. This reduced our enrollment somewhat and gave the teachers an opportunity to devote more time to the improvable cases. We had a total of 358 patients enrolled in the school department, 144 in the literary division, 286 in the occupational division. We hope to increase the number of our schoolrooms as soon as our warehouse is completed, which will vacate two rooms now in use for storage purposes. It has been our endeavor to place all improvable patients under the age of eighteen years in the literary division of the school department for full or part time; all patients of sufficient mentality, regardless of age, in the industrial, occupational and music divisions.

Our staff now consists of a principal, one music teacher, one manual training teacher, three literary teachers and two occupational therapy teachers.

The literary work is ungraded, but we endeavor to carry on the regular public school work as far as the patient is able to accept it.

We have 58 patients interested in instrumental music and 24 in vocal music. We maintain two fine orchestras of about 22 pieces each in addition to a 25-piece brass band.

In our industrial division we teach manual training, woodwork, sloyd, wood-finishing and painting, loom work, weaving, hooked rugs, lace-making, knitting, basketry, drawing, plain sewing, embroidery, cut-work, and fancywork of all kinds. In addition to these activities, which are carried on in the school department proper, we have shoe-repairing, farming, gardening, dairying, painting, carpenter work and general maintenance work. The women are trained in tailoring, mending, plain sewing, laundry work, cooking, baking, dishwashing, dining-room work and general housework.

This training is not only of great value to the institution, but serves as occupation and employment for the patients, as well as having a definite therapeutic value. The patients become very much interested in their work and derive much benefit from it.

The school department observes appropriately all special holidays; such as, Fourth of July, Halloween, Washington's Birthday, Lincoln's Birthday, Arbor Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas, Valentine's Day, Good Friday and Easter. In addition to these regular observances, they present operettas, orchestra rehearsals and band concerts, Christmas plays, and so forth, from time to time. We have always had an exhibit at the Minnesota State Fair, which shows the different activities conducted in the institution, at which time we are able to dispose of all handwork.

#### LIBRARY

Our library is operated in conjunction with our school department. We now have 1,288 volumes, and are well supplied with magazines and periodicals. The library is open daily throughout the year except Saturdays and Sundays. Patients are taken to the library in groups, accompanied by a teacher, who helps them make selection and at the same time directs their reading.

Our circulation for this period has been as follows, by volume: Fiction, 9,900; non-fiction, 10,288; magazines, 3,266; total, 23,454.

#### RECREATION AND AMUSEMENT

A definite and regulated program of entertainment for the patients is carried on throughout the year. This includes two dances each week during the school period. Birthday parties are given on the second and third Wednesdays of each month for all patients whose birthdays occur during that month. Moving pictures are exhibited every other Saturday during the fall, winter and spring months. In the summer we endeavor to hold picnics at stated intervals for all patients, and baseball and kittenball games are played almost daily in the summertime. Once each week we have a game with some outside team. Each and every ward in the institution is equipped with a radio, and every building has a piano. Our orchestras play at the outside buildings twice each week. All day-rooms are supplied with tables and suitable games, two of the men's cottages being equipped with pool tables. Shows and outside entertainments have been reduced to a minimum because of the lack of assembly-hall facilities. Suitable programs are presented to observe special holidays. Fourth of July is regularly observed by contests of all kinds throughout the day, with fireworks in the evening.

#### RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

Attendance at all religious functions is voluntary on the part of the patients, but fully ninety percent of our entire population is desirous of attending. Non-denominational services are conducted under the auspices of our Protestant chaplain, Reverend Gustavson, every Sunday throughout the year. As many patients as we are able to crowd into our limited quarters attend this service. Two other services are held simultaneously by our teaching staff. Denominational services are held whenever asked for. Reverend Birk, of Mora, the Catholic chaplain, has conducted services regularly throughout the year.

#### BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Curbing and sidewalks to all existing buildings and along the main entrance drive have been completed, and the grading and back-filling has progressed to such an extent that we are now able to have suitable lawns surrounding the existing cottages.

Six new catch basins were installed, ample to handle all surface water collected on the grounds, to accomplish which it was necessary to put in three lines of drain tile of considerable length.

A new sewer line for the piggery was constructed.

All fire hydrants, as well as all existing manholes, were raised or lowered to meet the permanent elevations.

In the winter of 1935 we had a WPA project, grading and clearing land.

A new drive shaft was installed in the deep-well pump.

Both the piggery and the dairy barn were reconditioned and repainted throughout.

The old chicken house was remodeled and reroofed and made into a suitable calf shed.

One of our big projects was completing a 50-foot shoulder along our entrance driveway.

Electric lights were installed in the old root cellar.

During the winter of 1936 we finished painting all existing tunnels on the inside. This was a WPA project.

The garage was dismantled and all materials salvaged, as its old location interfered with the new building.

On March 30, 1936 work was started on two new cottages for patients, which will house about 230 additional patients.

The Highway Department has completed the construction of a new highway, which eliminates two very dangerous railroad crossings. This highway cuts through the southeast corner of our grounds.

Our biggest piece of work was the remodeling of the service wing of the main building, to give us better accommodations for the increased services demanded. The staff dining room was moved to the south wing, which nearly doubled in capacity the employes' dining room. The post office was remodeled. Both serving rooms in the main building were completely remodeled and new plumbing installed throughout. The old bakery was dismantled and made a part of the kitchen, and a new bakery was established, in which were erected two very fine automatic electric bake ovens. A new electric dumb-waiter was installed in the employes' serving room, which has greatly added to the facilities for handling the service department.

We now have another WPA project under way, the installation of an irrigating system in our vegetable garden.

The necessary repairs and replacements have been kept up, and considerable painting has been done throughout the entire institution.

A vast amount of grading and back filling has been accomplished. This will continue throughout the coming period.

Due to lack of funds, landscaping, shrubbery, and so forth, have been somewhat neglected during this period.

All of the recommendations of the inspectors of the State Industrial Commission and from the State Fire Marshal's department have been complied with.

#### FARM, GARDEN AND DAIRY

Our farm and garden crops have suffered a severe slump during the past two years due to the drought, which was accompanied by extreme heat. The chief crop in this locality is potatoes, but owing to the weather conditions these ran very light and were of very poor quality. The hay crop was practically nil for both seasons. Garden products which matured early were very good, but those that came later on in the season were almost a complete failure, having been burned out. The raspberry patch yielded very well during both seasons.

We now have 95 acres in field crops, 40 acres in garden, a small orchard of about one acre, 35 acres of meadow land and 70 acres in pasture.

We lost several cows because of their being positive reactors to Bang's disease, and bought five additional milch cows. Our herd is gaining rapidly, and is now free from tuberculosis and Bang's disease. Two of our old teams were sold and replaced by younger animals. Our hogs have done very well. We keep only enough hogs to dispose of all edible garbage, and managed to sell at a high point of the market each year.

The dairy barn and piggery were reconditioned and repainted throughout. The old chicken house, remodeled and given a new roof, was converted into a calf barn.

#### PERSONNEL

The continuous growth of this institution, with the steady increase in population, has necessarily led to several reclassifications of the patients and numerous shiftings of the employes. We endeavor at all times to promote our older, trained employes to the more responsible positions. During this period there has been very little turnover in our personnel, and we have been exceptionally fortunate in securing a faithful and efficient group of employes. We have had an exceedingly long waiting list of applicants from which to fill any vacancies that might exist.

The Director of Dietetics of the State Board of Control visited the institution at regular intervals. Her suggestions and methods were very gratifying to all concerned, and helped greatly to improve the service to the patients.

The Division of Research of the State Board of Control has made mental tests of all new patients.

The Children's Bureau has been especially cooperative, and through its efforts a new system of granting vacations has been established, which eliminates a great deal of correspondence along this line.

#### Conferences

On October 15, 1934 the Eastern Central Minnesota Medical Society held its annual meeting at this institution.

On November 24, 1934 the Minnesota Occupational Therapy Society held a very enthusiastic meeting at the institution.

On May 13, 1935 the institution entertained about eighty members of the Cambridge Commercial Club, who made a very thorough tour of inspection. Many of them had not before visited the institution and did not know how its activities were conducted.

On October 21, 1935 the Minnesota Medical Officers Association was organized and held its first meeting at this institution, W. A. O'Brien, M. D., of the University of Minnesota, being the principal speaker.

On November 16, 1935 special-class teachers of the city of St. Paul spent the day visiting the school department and various wards.

On November 24, 1935 the Eastern Central Minnesota Medical Society held its annual meeting at the institution.

#### NECROLOGY

During this period two of our very valuable employes passed away, both having resigned their positions several months before their deaths.

Their passing was regretted by everyone who knew them.

C. A. Lindahl, the first night watch ever employed at the institution, died in February 1935. He had been active up to about two months prior to his death.

In April, 1935 Henry B. Hanson died of pneumonia, following a short illness.

#### NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION

I wish to stress again the outstanding need of this institution for the completion of the warehouse and auditorium building.

The following appropriations are requested: Current Expense, \$520,000; Repairs and Replacements, \$9,000; Furniture and Equipment, \$1,000; Industrial, Library, School and Musical, \$4,000; Completion of Warehouse and Auditorium, \$85,000; Equipment for Warehouse and Auditorium, \$8,000; Shop Building, \$14,500; Electric Generator, \$21,500; Hospital, \$200,000; Furniture and Equipment for Hospital, \$20,000; Cottage for Inmates, \$100,000; Equipment for Cottage for Inmates, \$10,000; Equipment for Cottage No. 9 (just erected on PWA grant), \$8,000; Kitchen and Bakery Equipment, \$3,245; Calking and Weatherstripping Existing Buildings, \$3,500; Additional Land, \$2,000; Lumber and Rough Storage Shed, \$1,000; Road Building and Surfacing, \$8,000; Permanent Improvement of Grounds, \$4,000; Additional Ground Lighting, \$1,800; Steward's Cottage Repairs, \$1,000; Pasteurizing Plant, \$2,800; Garage, \$2,200; Farm Equipment and Supplies, \$2,000; Sewage Disposal Plant, \$35,000.

#### Conclusion

I wish to acknowledge and to thank all employes for their faithful and intelligent efforts in carrying on the work of the institution. We also greatly appreciate the services so faithfully rendered by the patients in and about the institution, especially the outside work, which has added greatly to the beautification of our grounds. The cooperation and assistance of the Children's Bureau and the Research Division are greatly appreciated. To each and every member of your honorable Board I respectfully wish to express my deep appreciation for your continued encouragement, support and counsel, given in all things pertaining to the management of this institution.

Respectfully submitted,

D. E. McBroom,

Superintendent.

# Institutions for Feeble-Minded and Epileptics

Classification		Tear Ende		Year Ended			
	Male	remale	Total	Male	Female	Total	
POPULATION							
Classification at beginning of year (in-							
cluding paroles and escapes); Mentally defective but not epileptic	1.212	1.212	2,424	1.234	1,213	2.44	
Epileptic but not mentally defective	37	41	78	39	46	2, ~ 2	
Both mentally defective and epileptic	326	335	661	315	323	63	
Neither mentally defective nor epi-			4	1			
leptic	1	3	4				
Total	1,576	1,591	3,167	1,589	1,582	3,17	
On books at beginning of year:							
In institution	$\frac{1,487}{89}$	$\frac{1,518}{73}$	3,005	1,506 83	1,521	3,02 14	
Paroles and escapesAdmitted:	89	73	162	80	61	14	
First admissions	137	162	299	117	185	30	
Readmissions	23	18	41	19	23	4	
Received by transfer		2	2		7		
Total under care	1,736	1,773	3,509	1,725	1,797	3,52	
Discharged: Mental defectives—							
Under age of self-support (18	_	_	_				
years)	5 46	2 95	7 141	20 51	10 129	. 3	
Capable of self-support Capable of partial self-support	5	10	15	14	10	18	
Incapable of productive work Epileptics—	ĭ	3	4	6	9	3	
As improved	_	_		4	2		
As unimproved	14	17	31	4	5		
Neither mentally defective nor epileptic Pransferred to other institutions	1 2	4 20	5 22	4	9	3	
Died:	- 4	20	22	4	9		
In institution	52	47	99	46	32	7	
On books at end of year:	1.500		0.000				
In institution Paroles and escapes	1,520 90	$^{1,518}_{57}$	3,038 $147$	$^{1,487}_{89}$	1,548 73	3,00 16	
Average population:							
In institution	1,548	1.543	3,091	1.534	1.545	3.07	
Paroles and escapes	60	39	99	55	46	10	
Classification at and of year (includ-							
Classification at end of year (includ- ing paroles and escapes:							
Mentally defective but not epileptic	1,237	1,201	2,438	1,212	1.212	2.42	
Epileptic but not mentally defective	38	38	76	37	41		
Both mentally defective and apileptic Neither mentally defective nor epi-	332	336	668	326	335	66	
leptic	3		3	1	8		
•	1.610	1 575					
Total	1,610	1,575	3,185	1,576	1.591	3,16	

# Institutions for Feeble-Minded and Epileptics---Continued

Classification	Year Ended June 30, 1936			June 30, 1935		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Tota
MENTAL DIAGNOSIS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS						
Mental defectives:						
Idiot	17	13	30	8	6	
Imbecile	27	15	42	22	21	
Moron	67	104	171	47	122	1
Spileptics:			_		_	
Idiopathic	4	1	5	4	2	
Symptomatic	1	1	2	2	1	
Soth mentally defective and epileptic:	4	4	8	5	5	
Idiopathic idiot	4	4	8	7	4	
	7	14	21	10	10	
Idiopathic moronSymptomatic idiot		14	21	2	2	
Symptomatic imbecile	1	2	3	3	$\frac{2}{2}$	
Symptomatic moron	î	3	4	5	4	
Unclassified					3	
weither mentally defective nor epi-					U	
leptic	4	1	5	2	3	
V P.V						
Total first admissions	137	162	299	117	185	3
MENTAL DIAGNOSIS OF READMISSIONS						
dental defectives:						
Idiot	3	1	4	1	_	
Imbecile	5	3	8	2	3	
Moron	11	14	25	11	15	
Epileptics :						
Idiopathic	1		1	. —		
Both mentally defective and epileptic:						
Idiopathic idiot	1		1	1	_	
Idiopathic imbecile				1	2	
Idiopathic moron	2		2	2	3	
Symptomatic moron			_	1		
Total readmissions	23	18	41	19	23	
AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS						T.,-
Inder 5 years	6	. 1	_7	4	6	
5 to 9 years	20	16	36	18	- 8	
10 to 14 years	27	1.7	44	22	22	
15 to 19 years	28	47	75	22	46	
	18 7	28	46	16	40	
	8	1.5	22	15	18	
	7	19	27	5	27	
	7	5	12	3 5	8	
	2	6 3	13		6	
	2	2	5	3	3	
50 to 54 years55 to 59 years	ĩ	$\frac{2}{2}$	4	4		
60 years and over	4	1	3	_	1	
bo years and over	4	1	5	_		
Total first admissions	137	162	299	117	185	
MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS		-				
Single	110	100	0.40	104	101	
Married	118	128	246	104	131	2
Widowed	17	27	44	11	37	
Separated	2	1 4	1	_	6	
Divorced		2	6 2	2	6 5	
Total first admissions	137	162	299	117	185	3

### Institutions for Feeble-Minded and Epileptics-Continued

Classification	June 30, 1936  Male Female Total			June 30, 1935 Male Female Total		
NATIVITY OF FIRST ADMISSIONS		-				
Inited States	137	158	295	115	177	29:
Bohemia		1	1	_	_	_
lanada (includes Newfoundland)		_	_	_	2	:
zechoslovakia	-	_		_	1 1	
Jenmark	_	2				_
lungary	_	ĩ	$\frac{2}{1}$	_		_
Vorway	_	_		1		
Sweden				_	1	
witzerland	-				1 2	
Inascertained				1		
Total first admissions	137	162	299	117	185	30
PARENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSION	NS					
Native parentage	79	86	165	68	9.5	16
Mixed parentage	19 16	22 32	41 48	19 18	26 35	4 5
Poreign parentageParentage nuknown	23	22	45	12	29	4
Total first admissions	137	162	299	117	185	30
DEATHS Mental defectives:						
Idiot	22 19	22	44 27	16 18	6 10	2 2
Imbecile	6	8 5	11	4	4	2
Epileptics:	•		1.4	-	-	
Idiopathic	_	_			3	
Symptomatic	_	_		_	1	
Both mentally defective and epileptic:  Idiopathic idiot	1	3	4	2	1	
Idiopathic imbecile	1	3 7	8	3	3	
Idiopathic moron	2	$\dot{2}$	4	_	3	
Symptomatic moron		_		1		
Unclassified	_	_			1	
Neither mentally defective nor epilep-	1		1	2		
tic						
Total	52	47	99	46	32	
AGE AT DEATH						
Under 5 years	1	1	2	3	2	
Chaci o jeats	2	1	3		-	-
5 to 9 years		10	17	6	2	3
5 to 9 years10 to 14 years	7	_				
5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years	14	9	23	8	3	,
5 to 9 years10 to 14 years		4 5	23 8 9	8 3 7	3 1	,
5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years	14 4 4 4	4 5 2	8 9 6	3 7 2	3 1 5	
5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 39 years	14 4 4 4 1	4 5 2 5	8 9 6 6	3 7 2 5	3 1 5 4	
5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 30 to 34 years 40 to 44 years	14 4 4 4 1 3	4 5 2 5 3	8 9 6 6 6	3 7 2 5 1	3 1 5 4 2	
5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 35 to 34 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 40 to 44 years	14 4 4 4 1 3	4 5 2 5 3	8 9 6 6 6 2	3 7 2 5	3 1 5 4	
5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 35 to 39 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years 55 to 59 years	14 4 4 4 1 3 1 2	4 5 2 5 3 1 3	8 9 6 6 2 5 5	3 7 2 5 1	3 1 5 4 2	
5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 25 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 40 to 44 years 55 to 49 years	14 4 4 4 1 3 1 2	4 5 2 5 3 1 3	8 9 6 6 2 5	3 7 2 5 <b>1</b> 6	3 1 5 4 2 4	
5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 35 to 34 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 40 to 44 years 50 to 54 years 55 to 59 years	14 4 4 4 1 3 1 2	4 5 2 5 3 1 3	8 9 6 6 2 5 5	3 7 2 5 1 6 —	3 1 5 4 2 4 —	-

## Institutions for Feeble-Minded and Epileptics-Concluded

Classification		Tear Ended		Year Ended			
	Male	Female	Total			Total	
CAUSE OF DEATH							
Puberculosis of the lungs	14	4	18	11	5	16	
Cancer and other malignant tumors	3	1	4	1	2	1	
Diabetes		i	1			_	
Cerebral hemorrhage and softening		2	2	4	1		
Epilepsy	4	9	13	6	7	1	
Other diseases of the nervous system		_		_	1		
Organic diseases of the heart	11	2	13	2	4		
Diseases of the arteries	_	1	1	_		-	
Pneumonia	11	17	28	6	5	1	
Diarrhea and enteritis	_	1	1	7	2		
Nephritis and Bright's disease		_		1	_		
Senility	1		1	_	2		
Violence other than spicide	2	1	3	1	_		
All other causes	6	.8	14	7	3	1	
Total	52	47	99	46	32	. 7	